

WHAT CAMDEN SAYS

Of the Status of the West Virginia Legislature.

REPUBLICAN ON JOINT BALLOT.

The Ex-Senator Declares He Never was a Candidate

TO SUCCEED MR. FAULKNER.

And is not Taking any Interest in the Matter, as he is Getting his Business in Shape to Take a Needed Rest. Has no Doubt that a Republican will be Chosen United States Senator—The Object of that Secret Democratic Conference at Parkersburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 23.—Ex-Senator Johnson N. Camden, who has been strongly spoken of in the state press as the only Democrat who, in case of a possible deadlock, could knock the senatorial plum from this state as a successor to Senator Faulkner, was seen at his office by a reporter to-day and asked as to his candidacy.

In reply to the question he said in most emphatic terms: "I am not a candidate for the position, and will not be. I have not taken any interest in the matter, and know little about the status of the coming legislature, except as I have learned it from the state press. In the first place the matter would not be consistent with the plans I have been formulating for several years, namely, that of getting my business into such shape so as to take a rest."

"FROM WHAT I CAN LEARN THE LEGISLATURE WILL BE RE-PUBLICAN," CAMDEN SAYS. "A REPUBLICAN SENATOR WILL BE ELECTED, PROVIDING THE CANDIDATES OF THAT PARTY DO NOT GET UP A FIGHT AGAINST THEM."

Mr. Camden and Atkinson are avowed candidates, and are making a hot fight for the place. Judge Goff, I believe, has not announced himself as a candidate, and, I think, does not really want the position, but would take it if elected. I think the only Democratic chances lie in the possibility of any one of these men not being able to carry the following year. The Republicans will hardly allow this condition to lose them this important position, however."

"What do you think, senator, of the cases of state senators Pearson and Getzendanner?"

"I am not prepared to give any opinion on that subject except that the senate is Republican and they will be seated."

STILL SCHEMING.

The Secret Conference of Democrats at Parkersburg—Its Object.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 23.—The Democratic conference held here Wednesday night was a very interesting affair. It was secret, of course, and very discreet. Steps were taken to trump up charges against M. B. Morris and the Republicans to offset the contest notice against B. F. Kidd, Democrat, of the Fourth senatorial district. Two candidates for the United States senate attended this conference, one of whom was J. T. McGraw, who expects to be elected if the Democrats can count on a majority. The other candidate was Taylor Vinson, of Huntington, who hopes the result will be so close that the Republicans will lose the legislature by a majority. In that case he would be a dark horse candidate as a minor Democrat, and would have a good chance of being elected. The conference was held in a private house, and was attended by a number of prominent Democrats of the county, who combined with Republicans, could elect him.

WILD CAT SCHEMES.

Of Speculators in Porto Rico to be Sat Down Upon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—Information has reached the administration that the local governments of Porto Rico are constantly being besieged by capitalists and promoters with a view to securing valuable railroad and other franchises and concessions at figures below their value. The matter was discussed at to-day's cabinet meeting and instructions will be sent at once to the American consuls in Porto Rico to the effect that when the United States took the control of affairs large sums of money would be paid to the local governments, but that they would not be allowed to use the money in any way except for the benefit of the people. It is said, however, that the local governments have been disposed to grant these monopolies very freely upon the payment down of a considerable sum, but from this time forward each case will be carefully scrutinized and all wildcat schemes will be promptly vetoed.

RUSHING TROOPS.

To Cuba so as to be Able to Meet all of the Demands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—There is every evidence in the war department that strenuous efforts are making to put enough American troops in Cuba to meet any call upon them through the speedy evacuation of the Spanish garrisons. All the transports available at Atlantic ports are being hurried under rush orders for sailing south. The Spanish are carrying out their evacuation contract with unusual celerity and there is some question whether American troops can be concentrated at certain points before the Spanish leave. Meantime the Cuban army is preparing for demonstrations during evacuation week, and it is thought very desirable to have an adequate force on hand to prevent any outbreak that would jeopardize the American enterprise at the outset.

There will be thirteen custom ports on the Cuban coast to be turned over to American control, and although many of them will be closed, the others will require a large guard. Besides this the department is having quite a search for competent customs men, and is preparing to fill the customs offices.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY

Likely to be Modified to Meet Conditions in the Construction and Control of Nicaraguan Canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—It is accepted as little short of certain in the best informed official and diplomatic circles that negotiations will be opened at an early date toward modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as to meet the conditions of the present day concerning American construction and control of the Nicaraguan canal. But while recent events on both sides of the water have made this move obvious, the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, has not yet up to the present time, received any instructions to open negotiations with the United States. In the absence of instructions on the matter, the ambassador could not have made an authoritative statement, and had such instructions been received he would be at the head of the negotiations. It is thought that the negotiations will be opened during the holiday week by opening conferences at the state department. In the absence of instructions on the matter, the ambassador could not have made an authoritative statement, and had such instructions been received he would be at the head of the negotiations. It is thought that the negotiations will be opened during the holiday week by opening conferences at the state department.

The United States charge d'affaires at London, Mr. Henry White, is at present the guest of Lord Salisbury at Hatfield house and unofficial cable reports have indicated that the visit might have some connection with the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. In diplomatic quarters here, this construction is not placed upon the visit, which is said to be a purely social one. However, it has an official significance, there are phases likely to come up outside of the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

It will be recalled that the President's recent message, referring to American construction of the canal, was mainly interpreted by the English press as an attempt to disregard the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and go ahead with the canal without reference to England. This view was promptly discarded by officials here. Since then there has been about time for the official mail to reach London and this doubtless permits a fuller clearing up of the erroneous impression. The English press and public and possibly the officials took of the President's references to the canal.

It is felt that this better understanding may be secured by the exchange of views from the foreign office to take up the whole subject, but as stated, no instructions have been received up to this time and there is no intimation that they are about to be given.

NO INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN.

To Ambassador Pauncefote, Though It Is Likely They Will Be.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—There seems to be little doubt that Great Britain will agree to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The temper of the cabinet and public opinion, which largely influences the government's policy, points to such action, though no definite understanding with the United States has yet been reached.

Great Britain desired that the Nicaragua canal be constructed and is willing that the United States should have the right to construct it. The British foreign office and the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Henry White, incidental to his visits to cabinet ministers, has been discussing the subject. Mr. White spent part of the week with the Marquis de Salisbury at Hatfield house and he goes to-day with his family to spend Christmas week with the Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth house, Derbyshire, the country seat of the Duke, who is lord president of the council. There Mr. White will meet another influential member, Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India. Anglo-American questions naturally will be discussed.

A New Counterfeit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—A new counterfeit \$1 silver certificate has been discovered. It is of the series of 1896, Bruce register, Roberts treasurer, and apparently printed from photostatic plates on heavy bond paper. No attempt has been made to imitate the silk fibre, and the treasury number has been traced with arranged the counterfeit coloring applied to the seal. The execution is poor and the work would be detected by the most careless handler.

Stamp Frauds Discovered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—In view of the fact that fraud has been discovered in connection with the cancellation of documentary and adhesive internal revenue stamps, by which old stamps were cancelled by means of a new device, to-day issued a regulation which requires all such stamps to be cancelled with the initials of the user, together with the month and day. Hitherto the month and day of cancellation has been cancelled with the initials of the user.

Thank the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—The following has been received here:

HABANA, Dec. 23.—To McKinley, President of the United States.

The city council in solemn session has resolved in the name of the people of Habana, to return to you, Mr. President, the following contribution sent in aid of the needy poor.

(Signed.) MARQUIS ESTEBAN, President.

Slick Practice in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—The postmaster general has received word from the postal agent at Porto Rico that he has stopped out of fairness to this government, the practice which has been carried on by certain mayors of Porto Rico, of affixing simply the municipal seals to mail matter when postage stamps are lacking in their offices.

The Governor in Oil.

OLD GLORY TO FLY

From El Morro, Havana, at Noon on January 1.

THE PROGRAMME ARRANGED

For the Transfer of the Government of Cuba by the Spanish Commissioners to the Americans—Our Vessels in the Harbor to Salute Spanish Flag Before It is Forever Lowered on the Island—Spanish Troops Remaining After the First of the Year to be Treated as Foreigners in a Friendly Country.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—At the joint meeting of the United States and Spanish military commissioners to-day the programme was finally agreed upon for the exchange of flags on January 1 at noon. Just before 11 o'clock the American war vessels will fire a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the Spanish flag. Promptly at 12 o'clock the Spanish flags on the various public buildings will be lowered and immediately thereafter the stars and stripes will be hoisted over the city hall and the public buildings of the city, while Spanish artillery at Cabanas fortress will salute the American vessels with twenty-one guns. Spanish warships in the harbor will also salute the stars and stripes. At the same hour the Spanish troops, if any then remain in the city, will be paraded in barracks and will render proper salute to the American forces passing.

Just before noon the American and Spanish commissioners, General Jimenez Castellanos, the Spanish captain general and the American ranking officer, will meet at the Spanish residence at the palace. The Spanish commissioners will only remain in the city until the American general arrives. After this the various public buildings will be transferred to the American commissioners, who will immediately transfer it to the American general commanding. After this the various public buildings will be transferred to the American commissioners, who will immediately transfer it to the American general commanding.

To be Treated as Guests.

It was agreed at the joint meeting that the Spanish troops remaining in Cuba after January 1 should be considered as guests of the United States. The Spanish troops will be treated as guests of the United States. The Spanish troops will be treated as guests of the United States.

General Wade, Butler and Clous, accompanied by their aides, were received at the palace to-day with full military honors. The Spanish trumpeters blew a flare and the police guards saluted. The same day the United States flag was hoisted over the city hall and the public buildings of the city, while Spanish artillery at Cabanas fortress will salute the American vessels with twenty-one guns.

The Spanish cruiser El Patriota has arrived here with stores. The Spanish cruiser El Patriota has arrived here with stores. The Spanish cruiser El Patriota has arrived here with stores.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON RETURNS.

Talks About the Condition of Affairs in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Admiral Sampson, who arrived from Cuba to-day, said that the perfecting of the custom house service and the official police in the island were the two most important features in connection with Cuba. When General Greene and Admiral Sampson had established their police force, he thought there would be little disorder. The admiral said the material benefit from the reduction of the Cuban custom receipts had been that there had always been so much fraud in connection with the Cuban customs that it was impossible to change everything right away.

Out of a Five Months' Trance.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 23.—Tony Brock, a young woman twenty-three years of age, who has been in a trance for the past five months at her home in this city, was brought to her normal condition through the influence of hypnosis. Miss Brock had retired as usual in her apartments on the 23rd of last July. On the following morning when it was time to rise, she found that she was in a trance and that she had been in a trance for five months.

Looks Like Hit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Press from Washington says: The indications are that Robert E. Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, has been asked to accept the ambassadorship to Russia by the President.

Up in Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Herman Grunberg died to-day at the Pacific Hotel, aged 102 years. Nineteen years ago he bought a coffin and had a second made and selected his pall bearers. He will be buried in the market kept for so long, but he survived all but three of the men chosen to bear his remains to the grave.

BRYAN ENLISTS AGAIN,

But in a New War—Fires His Opening Gun at Lincoln—Says Silver is Not Dead—His Sophistry About the Philippines.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 23.—Col. W. J. Bryan returned to Lincoln this afternoon and was to-night tendered a reception at the Oliver theatre, by the Woman's Bi-metallic League. The house was crowded and Colonel Bryan received an ovation. He was introduced by Governor Holcomb, who formally welcomed him home and complimented him for his patriotism in enlisting in the army.

After thanking his neighbors for their cordial welcome and complimenting the members of his regiment and Colonel Vivian in whose charge he left them, he justified his resignation as follows:

"I had five months of peace in the army and resigned on the 15th of June, 1898, in a fight. I am as much interested in the people of the United States as I am in the people of Cuba and unless I am mistaken in judging we are called upon to meet more important questions in the United States than now than we confront our army in Cuba.

The American people have not accepted the gold standard as final. It has accepted the silver standard as final. It is a question of the gold standard as final. It is a question of the gold standard as final.

TO TAKE WAKE ISLAND.

To be Used as a Cable Station Between Hawaii and the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The government has decided to hoist the flag over another island far out in the Pacific ocean, and orders were sent out late this afternoon to the commander of the Bennington, Captain Taussig, to proceed at once to take possession of the Wake Island, lying in latitude 19N, longitude 166E. It is distant about 2,000 miles from Hawaii and 1,300 miles east from Guam.

It is almost in a direct line between these possessions of the United States and is admirably adapted to use as a station for a Pacific cable to connect the Philippines with Hawaii and the United States. It is about three miles in length and encloses a small area. The island is eight feet above high tide. It is scarcely capable in itself of sustaining life, but it is expected that a cable station will be erected on the island, which will be supplied with fresh water.

Some station in this locality is deemed necessary for the present time. The island is a cable and for that reason the American peace commissioners at Paris endeavored to secure one of the Caroline Islands, but without success. The island is a cable and for that reason the American peace commissioners at Paris endeavored to secure one of the Caroline Islands, but without success.

The Bennington is now at Honolulu and the orders to her to go to Wake Island will be received to-day. She will proceed to Wake Island and make the survey of the island, which was ordered some time ago. She has already completed a survey of the island, which was ordered some time ago.

AS FROM THE GRAVE.

Arrival of Schooner and Crew Given up for Lost—Captain Says they are Safe to Provide.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 23.—The missing four-masted Philadelphia schooner, Matilda D. Borda, Captain Morton, which sailed from Portsmouth, N. H., November 25 for this port, the day before the terrific gale which caused such sacrifice of life and property along the coast, was blown over 1,000 miles out of her course, arrived here to-night in tow of the tug Asa Hughes. The home coming of the crew of this vessel, which was lost when it was blown up as lost, was one that will be long remembered by their relatives who have passed through weeks of great anxiety.

The experience of Captain Norton and his men was a thrilling one as the vessel scudded off shore before the terrific gale, with seas leaping high over her. She was blown over 1,000 miles out of her course and arrived here to-night in tow of the tug Asa Hughes.

"How about the rats before the army embarked. Was the supply not better before the rats were killed?" "The rats were better before the army embarked. Was the supply not better before the rats were killed?"

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THERE ARE OTHERS

Mr. McGraw is not the Only Possible on the Beach.

THE COUNTER CONSPIRACY

In the Ranks of the Conspirators that will Make Troublesome Sailing for the Agile Manipulator of Resources—A Movement on Foot to Block his Senatorial Aspirations—A New Candidate, Fairfax Landstreet, of Tucker County, Being Groomed. An Empty Honor in any Event.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 23.—Evidence is rapidly accumulating to demonstrate that Commander McGraw is not to have smooth sailing in his cruise for the United States senatorship. Even among the young Democracy, whose leader he affects to be and over whom it has been supposed he has had absolute sway, there is a quiet though determined effort to outflank the commander's flagship.

It is not pretty generally known in the state that McGraw's purpose, in making the fight in the second district was to boom his aspirations for the United States senate. He knew there would be lethargy and apathy among the Republicans—indifference and discontent, indeed—as there generally is in the case of a man who is not a member of the dominant party, and he grasped the opportunity to become a martyr. It is said he has been since conducting a very active campaign to block his senatorial aspirations.

This new candidate, Fairfax Landstreet, to the lot of all truly great men who become anxious to sacrifice themselves when their plans seem to be blocked.

A Young Democracy, therefore, and some of older blood, have been in the open field in search of a candidate who could command the support of the active, conservative, progressive element of the party, and have found such an one. It is said, in the person of Mr. Fairfax Landstreet, a native of Tucker county, who is familiarly known as "Tucker county."

It is understood Mr. Landstreet has been urged to enter the lists. He is said to be a nephew of Senator Henry G. Davis. It is also understood Mr. Davis has been, or will be, asked to assist in persuading Mr. Landstreet to accept the nomination for the United States senate. He is energetic, capable and a man of high character. He has heretofore refused all advances made to induce him to run for local or state offices.

He was prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination in the first district in the second district last fall, and declined. It is said of him that he would be the harmonizing candidate in case of a deadlock, and that no better man could be found in the state.

Since the rumor of his possible candidacy has got abroad, Mr. Landstreet's newspaper friends have been busily endeavoring to get some expression, one way or the other, from him, but he observes a discreet silence. It is believed he is waiting to see how the Kanawha winds blow in January.

This "state of affairs" is, of course, subject to change. The coming of the Democratic supremacy in the legislature—a contingency most remote. Leaders of the party of the faithful have conceded that the republicans will win a majority of one on joint ballot.

Some of these leaders say McGraw cannot get a majority of the minority. Then, again, the governor, Mr. J. W. Goff, has been hinted at as an aspirant, by no means a weak vessel when it comes to a manipulation of the Democratic caucus.

That Mr. McGraw is by no means the lone pebble on the senatorial beach is quite apparent from even the Democratic point of view.

RAILROAD CHARTERED.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 23.—The secretary of state here has issued a charter to the Railroad, Pennsboro & Burnsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing and operating a railroad from Statesville to Burnsville, Brunswick county.

The principal office is to be kept at Burnsville. Capital subscribed, \$200,000, divided into shares of \$10 each. The shares are held by J. B. Wilson, B. F. Wilson, W. B. Kelly and H. H. Broadwater, all residents of Richlie county.

NEW PRINTING BIDS.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 23.—The commissioners of public printing held a meeting this afternoon, and adjourned until January 2, 1899, noon. In the meantime all the old bidders will be permitted to re-state their bids to make new ones, and new bidders will also be permitted to submit their bids according to the corrected specifications, which will be supplied to all who apply for them at the auditor's office. The board of public printing has been directed to take this action on account of errors in the specifications and bids.

A "Terrible Turk" Vanquished.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 23.—Ghani Bey, the sultan's aide de camp, was murdered yesterday by Hafiz Pacha in a quarrel which took place in a pastry cook's home. Ghani Bey became notorious for his lawless proceedings in Ephesus. He also inspired terror here by extorting money under threats of death. The officials of the foreign legation have frequently demanded the punishment of Ghani Bey, but always unsuccessfully.

Oh, Would We?

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—At the annual session of the Conservative party in East Prussia to-day, Count Mikolajewski, referring to what Van Holst, German ambassador in the United States was asked, during his recent visit, how the United States would receive the bill, he replied that the Americans were very sensitive with regard to petty vexations, but that it was a strong law were adopted they would "quietly yield."

Will Buy a Mandolin.

\$1.85 will buy a Mandolin, seven ribs, and inlaid guard plate. F. W. BAUMER CO.

MORE EVIDENCE

Added Confirming the Burning of Standard Oil Company Books—Officers Caut. Find the Company's Clerks.

BEYOND PARALLEL.

The Greatest Month in the Greatest Business Year

IN THE COUNTRY'S HISTORY.

Enormous Transactions on the Stock Exchange and Heavy Railroad Earnings—The Immense Outgo of Wheat and Corn—The Story of Iron Manufacture is Like a Dream. Europe Owes \$75,000,000 Due on Merchandise Account for the Month of December Alone—Bright Prospects for the Incoming Year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say in to-morrow's issue: It is a year beyond parallel, and goes to its close with the biggest volume of business ever seen. Enormous transactions at the stock exchange make some difference and heavy railroad earnings, but when all the transportation and speculative industries are eliminated there is a much larger margin than in any other month of any year. Last year the exports were in volume greater than in any previous month in the history of the country. But this year the three weeks reported shows an increase of 25 per cent against 9 per cent in imports, which, when added to the exports, makes a total of 34.5 per cent increase in the volume of business. The payments through clearing houses have been for the week 55 per cent greater than in 1922, and in 1923. Until now no greater volume of business has ever been done in the history of this country than in the closing month of this year.

Grain Exports.

Shipments of wheat have been 3,225,704 bushels, flour included, at Atlantic ports against 3,095,341 bushels last year. Wheat exports for the three weeks have been 23,388,381 bushels against 19,309,292 bushels last year, a fact which the believers in a small crop may well consider. From Pacific ports the shipments have been for the week 1,341,046 bushels against 556,000 bushels last year. Considering the enormous exports from July 1 to date, exports last year, one can only wonder that the outgo this year has been so large and the price has risen during the week a cent and a half. Corn exports also have been 3,824,541 bushels against 4,540,612 bushels last year, and for the month thus far, 11,012,138 against 10,867,047 bushels last year. The price has advanced 10 cents a bushel, and the continued foreign demand is astonishing.

Like a Dream.

The story of the iron manufacture is like a dream. With 25,000 tons Bessemer pig sold at Pittsburgh for \$10 and grey forge at \$9.40 and Chicago sales limited only by the capacity of the works, and eastern sales so numerous and so large as to raise the price 25 cents, there is a demand for finished products which includes at Philadelphia 4,000 tons of plates for export, to South America, 4,000 tons at steel mills, and 4,000 tons of structural work at the east. 4,600 tons structural work at Chicago and Pittsburgh, and 8,000 tons for car builders at Chicago. The demand for iron and steel is so great that the quantity of finished products have been made. The range of prices is nearly 20 per cent lower than in 1922, indicating an astonishing increase in the quantity of products exchanged. How Europe will be able to pay more than \$75,000,000 due on merchandise account for the month of December, besides the enormous advances due for November and previous months, is a question which the country can afford to consider at its leisure and which comes to the fore in the week have been 353, against 352 in the United States last year, and 31 in Canada against 33 last year.

Next Year's Prospects.

All this business is done with full belief that the next year's demand will be greater than ever before, and it is creditable, especially in view of the fact that the quantity of finished products have been made. The range of prices is nearly 20 per cent lower than in 1922, indicating an astonishing increase in the quantity of products exchanged. How Europe will be able to pay more than \$75,000,000 due on merchandise account for the month of December, besides the enormous advances due for November and previous months, is a question which the country can afford to consider at its leisure and which comes to the fore in the week have been 353, against 352 in the United States last year, and 31 in Canada against 33 last year.

And a Divinity Student, too.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 22.—James P. Miller, a Yale divinity student and a three years' graduate, has been arrested for shoplifting. He was seen by the detectives to purloin three books in a book store, and by tracking the man they discovered that he was carrying a large quantity of books. The books were valued at \$100. Miller was a student of Yale divinity school, and was a member of the Yale divinity club. He was arrested by the Yale divinity club, and was taken to the Yale divinity club.

Movements of Steamships.

BOSTON—Sylvania, Liverpool. NEW YORK—Europe, London. HALIFAX—Siberian, Glasgow. LIVERPOOL—Switzerland, Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA—Nederland, Antwerp; Minnesota, London.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair till Sunday; decidedly colder; westerly rains.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schaeffer, draught, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 39 3 p. m. 44 9 a. m. 39 5 p. m. 45 12 m. 45 Weather—Fair.

PIANO MUST BE SOLD.

About seventeen months ago we sold a very fine Upright Piano to a family in this city, who, for reasons which will be satisfactorily explained, is obliged to realize quickly, the piano will be sold at a very great sacrifice. Any one needing a piano, or who is interested in the sale of a fine instrument, which is now at our warehouse. For further particulars call on the owner, at No. 3023, Jacob street, or our warehouse, No. 1210 Market street. F. W. BAUMER CO.

Nice Mandolin.

\$2.25 will buy a Mandolin, nine ribs, celluloid guard plate. F. W. BAUMER CO.